THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
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JOURNAL.
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 655.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1767.

[*Remainder of the Piece* from the CRAFTSMAN, *begun in our laſt.*] vide Pa. 735

THUS our conſtitution ſuppoſes that *Parliaments* may betray their truſt, as well as Princes abuſe their power; and provides, as far as human wiſdom can provide, that neither the one nor the other may be able to do ſo long without a ſufficient controul. If the Crown indeed perſiſts in uſurping upon the liberties of the people, or in any other kind of mal-adminiſtration; and if the Prince who wears it proves deaf, as our Princes ſometimes have been, to the voice of his Parliament and his people, there remains no remedy in the ſyſtem of the conſtitution. The conſtitution is broken by the obſtinacy of the Prince, and * "*the people muſt appeal to Heaven* in this, as in all other caſes, *when they have no Judge on Earth.*" Thus if a Parliament ſhould perſiſt in abetting mal-adminiſtration, or *any way give up thoſe liberties they were entruſted to maintain*, no doubt can be made but the people would be in the ſame caſe, *ſince their repreſentatives have no more right to betray them*, than their Kings have to uſurp upon them; and by conſequence they would acquire the ſame right of *appealing to Heaven*, if our conſtitution had not provided a remedy in the frequent ſucceſſion of new Parliaments, by which there is not time ſufficient given to form a miniſterial *Cabal*; or by which, if it ſhould happen, ſuch a Cabal muſt ſoon be broken. Theſe reflections, and ſuch others as they naturally ſuggeſt, are ſufficient to convince any thinking man, that nothing can make it ſafe, nor therefore reaſonable, to repoſe in any ſet of men whatſoever ſo great a truſt as the collective body of delegates to the repreſentative in this kingdom, except the ſhortneſs of the term for which this truſt is delegated. In either caſe it would be a *cruel neceſſity to be reduced to the alternative of ſubmitting or reſiſting*; though ſubmiſſion would be as grievous, and reſiſtance much more difficult, when the legiſlature betrays its truſt, than when the King abuſes his power.

Although the Crown hath the ſole power of creating *Peers*, yet the independency of the Peerage on the Crown is ſecured by this, that their rights and privileges cannot be taken from them at the will of the Crown. Could the Crown unmake as well as make Peers, it would be a *jeſt to talk of three Eſtates*, ſince there would be virtually and in effect but two, and therefore our conſtitution hath provided againſt it. But the *Commons* of Great-Britain can make, and at proper ſeaſons, and in a proper manner, unmake their Repreſentatives; by which means many inconveniencies and miſchiefs are avoided, and many juſt and wiſe ends obtained. The Peers of the realm can, the Commons cannot aſſemble in their *collective* body, without exceeding thoſe numbers, amongſt whom the quiet, order, decency, and ſolemnity of a *Senate* may be preſerved. The Peers therefore ſit in Parliament in their *collective*, the Commons in their *repreſentative* body. The Peers have an *Inherent*, the Commons a *delegated* right. The Peers are therefore accountable for their conduct, as all other men are, to God, to their own conſciences, and to the tribunal of public fame, and to no other. But the Commons are accountable to another tribunal as well as to *theſe*, to that of their *conſtituents*, before which they muſt frequently appear, according to the true intent of our conſtitution, to have a cenſure or approbation paſſed on their conduct, by the refuſal or grant of new powers to the particular members. And as the conſtitution is a ſure rule of conduct to thoſe whom the people chuſe to repreſent them, ſo it is likewiſe a ſure rule of judgment to the people in the choice of their truſtees, & particularly of ſuch as have repreſented them already. Thus the *collective* body of the people *delegate*, but do not *give up*; *truſt*, but do not *alienate*, their right and their power; and cannot be undone by having beggary or ſlavery brought upon them, unleſs they co operate to their own undoing, and in one word betray themſelves.

We cannot therefore ſubſcribe to thoſe two ſayings of my Lord Bacon, which are quoted to this effect, "that England can never be undone unleſs by Parliaments," and "that there is nothing which a Parliament cannot do." Great Britain, according to our preſent conſtitution, cannot be undone even by Parliaments; for *there is ſomething which a Parliament cannot do.* A Parliament *cannot annul the conſtitution*; and whilſt that is preſerved, though our condition be bad, it cannot be irretrievably ſo. The *legiſlative* is a *ſupreme*, and may be called in one ſenſe an *abſolute*, but in none an *arbitrary power.* * "It is limited to the public good of the ſociety. It is a power that hath no other end but preſervation, and therefore can never have a right to *deſtroy, enſlave, or deſignedly to impoveriſh the ſubject*; for the obligations of the law of nature ceaſe not in ſociety, &c." If you therefore put ſo *extravagant* a caſe as to ſuppoſe the two Houſes of Parliament concurring to make at once a formal ceſſion of their own rights and privileges, and thoſe of the whole Nation to the Crown, and aſk who hath the right and the means to reſiſt the ſupreme legiſlative power? I anſwer, the whole Nation hath *the right*; and † a people who deſerve to enjoy liberty will find the *means*. An *attempt of this kind would break the bargain between the King and the Nation, between the repreſentative and collective body of the people, and would diſſolve the conſtitution.* From hence it follows, that the Nation which hath a right to preſerve this conſtitution, hath a right to reſiſt an attempt that leaves no other means of preſerving it but thoſe of reſiſtance. From hence it follows, that if the conſtitution was actually diſſolved, as it would be by ſuch an attempt of the three Eſtates, the people would return to their original, their natural right, the right of reſtoring the ſame conſtitution, or of making a new one. No power on Earth could claim any right of *impoſing* a conſtitution upon them, and leſs than any, that King, thoſe Lords, and thoſe Commons, who, having been entruſted ſeperately to preſerve, had all united to deſtroy the former. In ſhort, *Nemo poteſt cædere ajacem niſis ajax ipſe.* Nothing can deſtroy the conſtitution of Britain but the people of Britain.

I am your's, &c.

A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION.

* Locke on civil Government, c. xiv.

* Locke on civil Government, c. xi. of the Extent of the legiſlative power.

† "I rejoice that *America* has reſiſted. Three "Million of people ſo dead to all the Feelings of "liberty as voluntarily to conſent to be Slaves, "would have been fit Inſtruments to make Slaves "of the reſt." PITT.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(*And ſold by* EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street,*)
[Price Half a Piſtareen.]

THE *Adventures* of a *BLACK COAT.* Containing a SERIES of remarkable Occurrences and entertaining Incidents, that it was Witneſs to in its Peregrinations through the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, in Company with Variety of Characters. As related by ITSELF.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 26th of *October* Inſtant, at One o'Clock, (if not ſold before at private Sale)

A Dwelling-Houſe and Land in good Repair, with a good Well of Water, ſituate in Wing's-Lane in *Boſton*, now in the Occupation of Mr. *John Welch*—The Houſe will be open, and may be view'd the Morning before the Sale—which will be on the Premiſſes.

N. B. The Well was never known to be dry, and is noted for extraordinary good Water, both for Shipping and Waſhing.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On MONDAY the 26th Day of *October* Inſtant, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

The Leaſe of a Wharff, commonly called *Treat's* Wharff, with three Stores and a Cooper's Shop thereon, all in good Repair: For further Particulars, enquire at Mr. *Pico's* Store on ſaid Wharff, where the Conditions of Sale may be ſeen. *N. B.* The Sale to be on the Premiſſes.

By the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, arrived at New-York; and the Capts. Daverſon & Davis arrived here laſt Thurſday from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, Auguſt 1.

ALL our accounts from North America agree, that their manufactures are in a flouriſhing condition, and turn to better account than their agriculture, or the making commodities to ſend to England. We have the ſamples of cloth and other manufacture from thence, which are as good of the kind as any they uſually get from us, and in general fitter for their uſe. Theſe manufactures the colonies have entered into, in conſequence of our taxes on them, and injudicious regulations of their trade, by which and the failure of their ſtaple commodities, they want remittances to England to purchaſe their manufactures. By theſe means our exports to North-America, which amounted to 2 600 000l. a year, when the ſtamp-act was paſſed in 1764, have fallen above one half. Thus we are likely to loſe the benefit of our colonies by our own regulations, which will afford but little ſatisfaction for our empty triumph, in obliging them to comply with them.

On Wedneſday died, in Dublin, the Right Hon. John Baron Bowes, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and one of the Lords Juſtices in that kingdom.

It is ſaid Lord Bowes, late Lord chancellor of Ireland, died worth 500,000l. and that the office of Lord Chancellor of that kingdom is worth from 6 to 7000l. per annum.

By the death of Admiral Cotes, who was in the 66th year of his age, and worth upwards of 150,000l. a jointure of 10,000l. beſides a large annuity, devolves to his Lady, now in her 21ſt year; and an immenſe fortune to his nephew, the Rev. Mr. Shirley Cotes, rector of Wilgan in Lancaſhire, ſon of his next brother.

The late Maſter of the Rolls's will is confirmed, and 21,000l. given to the Hoſpital of St. Luke.

A gentleman who went out with Lord Clive, in his laſt expedition to India in a phyſical capacity, has, we hear, cleared in the courſe of his three years abſence from England no leſs than 30,000l.

LONDON, Auguſt 3 to 8.

The following arrangements are now talked of, in conſequence of Lord Briſtol's reſignation.

Mr. Conway to ſucceed Lord Townſhend (as Maſter of the Ordnance) who goes to Ireland, as mentioned yeſterday.

The Right Hon. Charles Townſhend to ſucceed Mr. Conway as Secretary of State.

Lord North to ſucceed Mr. Townſhend as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Egmont to ſucceed Lord Northington as Preſident of the Council, who retires upon a penſion of 2000l. per annum.

Lord Briſtol to be appointed Lord Privy Seal, in the room of Lord Chatham.

We are credibly informed, that the filling up the important poſt of Lord High Chancellor of Ireland will cauſe many other changes in the department of the law on both ſides of the water.

The appointment of Lord Viſcount Townſhend, elder brother of the Right Hon. Charles Townſhend, to the important poſt of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is not a temporary nomination; and it is thought to be a circumſtance that will prove highly agreeable to the Iriſh in general, his Lordſhip having evinced himſelf on every occaſion, to be an able ſtateſman, a good ſoldier, and a convictive orator, an excellent writer, a diſtinguiſhed patriot, and (of all the moſt valuable) an honeſt man.

Mr. De Grey, Attorney General, is to have the Lord Chancellorſhip of Ireland. It was tendered to the Hon. Mr. Charles York, who declined accepting it.

It is currently reported that the laſt diſpatches from the Court of Lisbon are not ſo ſatisfactory as could be wiſhed.

A great many ſhoe-makers, and other tradeſmen, have this ſeaſon ſhipped themſelves off for Quebec, Halifax, and other parts in North America, & paid their paſſage over; theſe in time may come to be a hurt to the exports from England, which in the ſhoe trade is very conſiderable.

Vide the Speech page Page 403. & Vide the Stamp Act page 53.

Mr. Four-Eyes and Gill,
Please to inſert the following, and you'l oblige
Your's, PILOPIDAS.

I HAVE been for ſome time an inactive, though not an unconcern'd, obſerver of the political Diſputes in which the Province is at preſent engaged. I take notice that thoſe who approve of the new Regulations deſigned by the B. P——t for the Colonies, are ever endeavouring to degrade and vilify their oppoſers as *men of deſperate fortunes*, who by wicked artifices are attempting to create in the minds of the people a Diſaffection to Government; this appears to me an ungenteel ſuggeſtion, and if I miſtake not will, by all who are able to look beyond the ſuperficies of things, be deemed baſely falſe; is it reaſonable to ſuppoſe that *men of deſperate fortunes*, who cannot poſſibly loſe any thing, ſhould be the firſt and loudeſt in the cry of publick Danger? Is it probable that men who have no property to be taxed, ſhould be the moſt earneſt in remonſtrating againſt an illegal taxation? Is it not more likely that thoſe men who are to pay an unjuſt tax, will complain of its illegality, than thoſe who have nothing to do with it? Certainly the man who ſuffers himſelf to be deceived in ſo plain a caſe, muſt be but a little better than an Idiot. But it is ſaid that the oppoſers of the intended ſyſtem of Politicks, are *men of no principles*, who would be the firſt to ſacrifice their Countrymen; but this aſſertion is apparently groundleſs, for there can be no inducement to engage on the ſide of the People, in the preſent circumſtances of things, except it be from a principle of humanity and a regard to juſtice. The friends of the Publick can expect no reward for their labours but the approbation of their conſciences. In the name of common ſenſe! What can tempt a man of no principle to expoſe himſelf to the rage of thoſe in power? what can perſuade him to give up gainful employments? What can lead him to ſacrifice his intereſt and his eaſe? What can enable him to ſtand unmoved againſt the Frowns and Sneers of his and his Country's Enemies? What can make him ſet at defiance the impriſonment and halters which are threatned to thoſe who dare eſpouſe the cauſe of Freedom? What can render them firm and unconquerable, even under the immediate laſh of that cruel power which the ——— who poſſeſs it, ſo impiouſly *luſt to encreaſe?* In fine, What can prevent a man of no principles, from ſecuring to himſelf affluence & eaſe at the publick Expence, when, to accompliſh this, nothing more is neceſſary (even for the meaneſt capacity) than to ſcrawl an impudent Panegyrick upon ſome dignified Villain, and then he is ſure to be gratified with a lucrative and *nominally* honorable place; for ſo aſſiduous are the tax favourers to ſupport their minions, that when nothing elſe preſents, new Offices are created for the hire of Proſtitutes——but enough has been ſaid already to fix the characters of the Diſputants on one Side; and I ſhall next with all decency, caſt an eye upon their opponents; and pray Gentlemen of the Revenue (that wou'd be) pardon me if I do not behold you with all that Reverence which you would fain make the world believe is your due; do we find any man who has an eſtate to ſupport him, or is able and willing, by honeſt induſtry to ſupport himſelf, who is a favourer of the new duties which are laid on ſundry goods exported from G. B. to the Colonies, unleſs he or ſome of his Friends or Relations are to ſhare in the booty? I have, whenever I found a man, who is not deficient in underſtanding, pleading for the Propriety or the Legality of theſe Duties, I ſet myſelf to conſider what he or any of his Friends might get by them; and I never yet, where I had an opportunity of inquiring into his expectations & connections fail'd of diſcovering the ſordid principle of intereſt by which he was actuated. As this rule of judging is calculated for common uſe, I would deſire all perſons who are curious in this matter to obſerve ſuch of the party as come in their way, and if they in one ſingle inſtance find my remark unjuſt, it will be intirely contrary to my preſent belief; and indeed intereſt is the moſt excuſeable motive by which thoſe men can be governed: to delight in oppreſſion without any hope of profiting by it, is a Crime more ſuited to the nature of a devil than a man. —In brief, this diſpute is between the honeſt induſtrious man who wiſhes to enjoy the income of his own Eſtate, or the profits of his own Labours, unmoleſted, and the Avaritious, Idle and Indigent, who are deſirous of fattening themſelves upon the ſpoils of a plunder'd People, i. e. between thoſe who are to pay the Duties and thoſe who are to enjoy the Revenues ariſing from them. Having thus, with the pencil of truth, drawn the characters of the Parties, I ſhall in my next enter into the merits of the cauſe: In the mean time I hope, my Countrymen will be earneſt in proſecuting their deſign of ſtopping the importations of foreign manufactures, which ſeems to be their only remedy, notwithſtanding the objections made thereto by ſome ſhort-ſighted Politician, who is deceived himſelf, or would gladly deceive others,——but as I would not be tedious, I ſhall defer what I have further to offer untill another opportunity.

PILOPIDAS.

(To be continued.) 744

BOSTON, October 19.

Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Calef and Hall, and laſt Night Capt. Scott, all from London, by the former we have Prints to the 19th of Auguſt: In Order to give our Advertizing Cuſtomers a good Place, the Articles of Intelligence collected from them, together with Domeſtic News, &c. we are oblig'd to give a SUPPLEMENT at Three o'Clock this Afternoon, at which Time our Cuſtomers are deſir'd to call or ſend for them.

New Advertiſements.

Caleb Blanchard,

ACQUAINTS his Cuſtomers in Town and Country, That he has juſt imported by Capts. *Davies* and *Calef*—A large and compleat Aſſortment of Goods, both Engliſh & India, which are now opening, and will be ſold at the loweſt Advance by Wholeſale and Retail—in Union-Street BOSTON.

At the ſame Place may be found for Sale,

A Parcel of choice Cocoa, and a few Hogſheads of the beſt Muſcovado Sugars, ſuitable for Shops; Kippen's & Tillöch's Snuff, Nutmegs and Cinnamon, China Ware and Paper much cheaper than they will ſome while hence.

William Fiſher,

Oppoſite the Poſt-Office in Cornhill; HAS Imported in the Ships that are juſt arrived From LONDON;

A fine Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS, which he ſells by Wholeſale or Retail, at the cheapeſt Rates.

Alſo, Fine Hyſon TEA.

John Gore, jun.

Has imported from *London*, in the Capts. *Deverſon* and *Calef*,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap for Caſh as can be bought out of any Store in the Town, at his Shop oppoſite LIBERTY-TREE, *BOSTON.*

Thomas Lee

Has imported in Capt. *Deverſon*, and the other Ships from *London*,

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods.

To be ſold at the very loweſt Advance, at his Store adjoining Meſſr's. Jarvis & Parker *in King Street.*

A large aſſortment of low priz'd broadcloth directly from the Maker in Yorkſhire, and will turn out very cheap
German ſerges & duroys
Hoſiery of all kinds
Womens ſilk mits & gloves
Callimancoes & tammies
Plain & ſtript camblets
Iriſh linnens and dowlaſs
Long lawns and ſheeting
Durants, ſagathees and ſhalloons
A large variety of Womens cotton hoſe
Superfine India ditto
Mens ſilk gloves and ſilk ſtockings
Stationary and paper hangings
Printed linens & callicoes
Oznabrigs
White ſprigg'd ſattin
Black figured mode and ſnail trimming
Plain, white, and black gauze
Sprigg'd & flower'd ditto
Black and white lace
Belladine ſewing ſilk
Black taffaties and black ſattin
Scarlet cloth cardinals
black and blue figured mode ditto
Shoe binding & qualities
Pins tapes & ſhirt buttons
Wide and narrow gold and ſilver lace
Pruſſian & other binding
Cord, chain, thread and knee garters
Gold & ſilver Engliſh and French baſket buttons
Gold & ſilver lac'd hats
Part of an invoice of jewelry
Stone & powder blue by the caſk
Engliſh and other Orchel for dyers, &c. &c.

ALSO, a curious aſſortment of Ribbons at 11 for One, O. T. by the ſingle Piece, or 10 & ½ by the Trunk (containing from £.40. to £.50 Sterl.) from the Maker's printed Liſt in *London*.——The Ribbons to be ſold on theſe Terms for Caſh.

Choice Connecticut Pork to be ſold at ſaid Store, ſome of which has only one Hog to a Barrel.

Juſt imported from *London*, and to be ſold by

Daniel Boyer, *Jeweller*,

At his Shop oppoſite the Governor's,

A Freſh aſſortment of Articles for the Jewellers and Goldſmiths; which will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

ALL Perſons who have Accounts open with me the Subſcriber are deſired, as ſoon as poſſible, to call and ſettle them, as I intend ſoon to quit the Buſineſs I am now in.——Thoſe Perſons whoſe Debts do not amount to the Value of 40s. and have been long ſtanding may depend on being ſued, unleſs they prevent it by making ſpeedy Payment.

A general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods to be ſold very low, if applied for ſpeedily.

Oct. 16, 1767. *William Palſley.*

Fred^k. W^m. Geyer,

Next Door to *Joſeph Scott*, Eſq; in Union-Street, BOSTON.

HAS Imported in Capts. *Deverſon*, *Calef* & *Scott*,

A Large and General Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS ſuited to the Season, which he is determin'd to ſell, without Exception, as low as can be bought in any Parts of America, either by Wholeſale or Retail,

For CASH only.

Juſt Imported from LONDON, by

Richard Salter,

And to be Sold at his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON.

A Fine aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS ſuitable for the Season, conſiſting of too many Articles to be enumerated in an Advertiſement. Alſo a Quantity of Stationary Ware, choice Indigo, beſt *Lynn*-made Callimanco and Everlaſting Shoes, a few Dozen of the beſt yard-wide Bilboa Handkerchiefs. Alſo, choice mill'd Gloves, Muffs and Tippets, &c. on the moſt reaſonable Terms for Caſh.

Juſt IMPORTED in the Capts. *Deverſon* & *Hall*, and to be Sold by

Jane Euſtis,

At her Shop the North Side of the Town-Houſe;

A Great Variety of Muffs and Tippets, Ermine Trimings, a beautiful Aſſortment of plain and flower'd Silks, Scarlet Broad Cloths, Sattins of all Sorts, Tortoiſeſhell & Horn Combs for Ladies Hair, with a large Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon; all as cheap for Caſh, as any Perſon in Town.

N. B. She has a Conſignment of Books, conſiſting of a Number of Setts, Pamela and Clariſſa, which ſhe will ſell conſiderable leſs than the Sterling Coſt.

Juſt IMPORTED in the Capts. *Deverſon* & *Hall*, And to be Sold by

Abigail Rand,

At her Shop oppoſite the Poſt-Office, in Cornhill.

ERmine Trimings, black & white Blond Lace, Trolly ditto, Snail Trimings of all Sorts, plain and figur'd Sattins, Broilos, Perſians, Engliſh & Lynn Goloſhoes, Brocade Shoes, black Calimanco ditto, Gloves of all Sorts, Gauzes, Catgutt, Pariſnett, Silver Hatt Bands and Loops, Necklaces and Earings, Tortoiſeſhell and Horn Combs for Ladies Hair, white Taffity Handkerchiefs, all Colours Barcelona ditto, Linnen ditto, Bandanoe ditto, Ribbons of all Sorts, Head & Breaſt Flowers, Hatts & Bonnets of all Sorts, Hair Powder, with a Variety of Haberdaſhery and Millenary Goods, all which ſhe will ſell very low for Caſh.

THIS is to give Notice, That on TUESDAY *the 27th Inſtant, the Bell-Cart will go thro' Boſton, to collect Linnen Rags for* Milton *Paper-Mill; as the higheſt Price will be given, all Houſe-keepers and others are deſired to have them in Readineſs.—And, as it appears that all Sorts of Paper now to be imported, will come at a much higher Price than uſual—if People will but ſave their Rags, it will not only be greatly intereſting to the Public that the aforeſaid Mill ſhould have a full Supply, but will alſo encourage the manufacturing of all ſuch different Sorts of Paper as are generally uſed among us, and a little to ſpare the neighbouring Governments.*

* *British Parliament* // *Great Britain* ††† *vid the Act page 735.*

Josh.ª Gardner & Co.

HAVE imported from *London* in the Captains *Hulme, Davis, Deverson* and *Calef*,—A general Assortment of English Goods suitable for all Seasons, which they are determined to sell at as low an Advance as at any Shop or Store in Town without Exception, at their Shop in Cornhill, near the Post-Office, by Wholesale and Retail.

Just Imported in the Ship *John Galley*, Capt. *Tho's Hulme*, from *London*, and to be sold by

Gilbert Deblois,

At His Shop near the Rev'd Doctor Sewall's *Meeting House, by Wholesale and Retail*

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH,

AS compleat and fashionable an Assortment of Goods as ever were Imported into the Country: Consisting of too many Articles to enumerate in an Advertisement; among which are a Parcel of very genteel Capuchine Silks of all colours, with Fur and other Trimmings to suit, Scarfs, Hats, Bonnets, &c. a great Variety of silk and worsted Stuffs, Muffs and Tippets, low pric'd dark ground Callicoes, with all other kinds, Bengals, &c. All Colours and Prices of Broad Cloths, German Serges, cotton Velvets and Plushes, Bearskins, Ratteens, Beaver-coatings, Kerseys, plain and strip'd Duffels, Blankets from 6-qrs to 11-qrs. Coverlids, &c—&c—&c—&c.

Best Bohea and Hyson TEA, black Pepper, and other Spices; Starch, Raisins, Currants, choice Cheshire Cheese, best Gun Powder, German Steel, Nails, Shot, Tin Plates, Glass, Pewter, genteel Looking Glasses, wool, cotton and Hatters Cards, Paper, &c. &c.

Imported in the Ship *Diana, James Hall*, Master, from *London*, and to be Sold by

Samuel Hughes,

At his Store next to Capt. *Cheever's* in King Street,

HEMP, Crates of Cups & Saucers, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Sole Leather, Pepper, Loaf Sugar, Role Brimstone, Buntin, Pipes of all Sorts, Printing Ink, Yarns, &c. &c.

Jon.ª & John Amory

Are now Opening at their Store in King-Street;

A Large and compleat Assortment of English Goods, which they will sell Cheap for Cash, by Wholesale.

Theophilus Lillie,

In Middle-Street, *BOSTON*,

Has Imported in the Captains *Deverson* and *Calef*, who are just arrived from *LONDON*,

A Variety of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Rates.

☞ Choice Bohea Tea in large & small Quantities.

Just Imported from *LONDON*, and to be sold by

Samuel Fletcher,

At the very lowest Advance for Cash.

A Fine assortment of mens and womens winter wear, blue, red and strip'd duffils, bayes of all sorts, blue cloth and scarlet broad cloths, german serges, 7, 9 & 10/4 blankets, ditto coverlids, neat looking-glasses, kerseys, best flannel, double camblets, bath coating, striped linceys, embos'd serges, a fine assortment of mens and womens hose, English shoes, oznabrigs, ticklinburg and Ravens duck, muffs and tippits, dorsetteens and tobines, stuffs, flower'd lutestrings, mens felt hatts, callimancoes, durants, tammies, pins, shalloons pound silk and thread, yellow canvas, buckram, japan'd lacquer'd mahogany & painted ware. Also Bohea Tea, Spices, and a new assortment of best Glass and China Ware, with many other Articles.

A few Tierces choice Tobacco.

THERE is just imported at the Irish Linnen Warehouse in King-Street—a large and very fine assortment of Linnens of all prices, Sheetings, Towelling, Napkins, and Table-Cloths from 3 to 12 Quarters wide, the whole being of the last June Bleach, in exceeding fine Order, as they are immediately sent from the Spot they were manufactured on, without any Expence that can possibly be avoided, will be sold in such Manner as must give Content to the Purchaser.

Samuel Eliot

Has just Imported in the Captains *Hulme, Deverson, Calef* and *Scott*.

AS General and Fashionable Assortment English and India Goods, as can be found in any Shop or Store in Town, and which as he has them on the very best Terms, his Customers and the Publick in General may be assur'd of his selling at exceeding low Rates (as low at least as they can be purchased in Boston) by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Squre, just above the Market.

SALES per AUCTION.

1. A Quantity of *Jamaica* Sugars in Hogsheads & Barrels, will be sold TO-MORROW, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At *Brigs Hallowell's* Store in King-Street.
The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.
J. Russell, *Auctioneer*.

2. On THURSDAY next, 22d Inst.
At One o'Clock,
Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Royal-Exchange Tavern in King-Street,
100 Casks of RAISINS.
J. Russel, *Auctioneer*.

3. On *Thursday* next, 22d Instant,
At Three o'Clock Afternoon,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,
A Quantity of well-made PLATE, consisting of large and small Tankards, Canns, Porringers, Castors, Spoons, &c.—Also a Variety of Broad-Cloths, Ratteens, Bearskins, Irish Linnens, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose,—a very good Mohogany Chest of Draws, Bureau, Desk, Feather Beds, Bedsteds, and Bedding, &c. &c.
J. Russell, *Auctioneer*.

4. On *Monday* next, the 26th Inst.
At One o'Clock,
Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street,
A Quantity of very good Indigo, in Tierces and Barrels.
J. Russell, *Auctioneer*.

At PRIVATE SALE.

To be sold for no Fault, but want of Employ,
A likely Negro Boy, about 15 Years of Age. Enquire of J. Russell, *Auctioneer*.

TO BE SOLD,

A large Double House, with Out-Houses, Barn, &c. being the Mansion-House of the late *John Wendell*, Esq; deceased;—is pleasantly situated in Queen-street, has an excellent Garden-spot, a good Well of Water, and many other Conveniences, For further Particulars Enquire of
J. Russell, *Auctioneer*.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be Sold by

Richard Clarke & Son,

At their Store near the Long Wharff;

Superfine Hyson, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, best English Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon—Also, a few Tierces of good Jamaica Sugars, the best French Indigo, and a Parcel Hogsflatt.

N. B. Cash is given by them for FLAX-SEED.

British Manufactured Loaf Sugar,

To be Sold by

Winslow Taylor,

At his Store in King-Street;

ALSO,

CHOICE Brown Sugars—BOHEA TEA—Coffee—Chocolate—Pimento—Pepper—Race & Ground Ginger—New Raisins, by the Cask—*Provence Oyl*—Nutmegs—Cinnamon—Cloves—Mace—Brimstone—Allum—Copperas—White Stone Plates—White Stone Cups and Saucers—Philadelphia Flour—New-England Rum—Brandy.

Cases with Bottles, &c.

WANT-S EMPLOY,

A Person well acquainted with Mercantile Business; writes a good Hand, and can be well recommended. He would willingly go abroad as a Factor. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Imported in the last Ships by

Richard Smith,

In King-Street,

A Large and general assortment of English Goods suitable to the Season, procured immediately from the different Manufactories. In Particular, a large assortment of Yorkshire Woollens, which will be sold very low for Cash or short Credit. ALSO,

Hemp and Painter's Colours.—

Cash given for good POT-ASH. tbetf.

On THURSDAY NEXT,

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths of different Colours and Fineness, Serges, Shalloons, Baizes, Camblets, Callimancoes, Garlix, Checks, Irish Hollands, Lawns, Silks, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hose, sundry Pieces of Plate, viz. A Tankard, Cans, Salvers, a Pair of Chaffindishes, a Pair of Candlesticks, &c.—House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

A Variety of European Goods,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Ingersol from Surranam; Godfrey from Monto-Christo; Doubleday from St. Eustatia; Dunn from Guadaloupe; Atkins from Cork; Hulme, Deverson, Davies & Hall from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Clouston for Rh. Island; Boardman for N. London; Odel for N. Haven; Smith for New-York; Taylor for Philadelphia; Spence for N. Carolina; Osborn for Georgia; Lucas for Nova-Scotia; Corrish for West-Indies; Ashburn for Spain; McCarthy for Africa; Gorham for Hull; Forsyth for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Willson & Ball for West-Indies; Bayard for G. Britain; and Cummins for Europe.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Ten Whites. Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 23 *m. after* 9		*Friday*, 24 *m. after* 12	
Tuesday, 12 *m. after* 10		*Saturday*, 2 *m. aft.* 1	
Wednesday, 40 *m. aft.* 10		*Lord's-day*, 31 *m. aft.* 1	
Thursday, 28 *m. aft.* 11		New ● 22 *Day*, 3 *aft.*	

BOSTON, October 19.

We hear that the Rev'd Mr. BLAIR, one of the Pastors of the Old South Church in this Town, is chosen President of the College of New-Jersey.

Monday Evening last the Bake-House of Mr. Edward Edes at the North-End was entirely consumed by Fire: It broke out at a Time when the Wind blew very fresh, which endangered a great Number of Dwelling-Houses, but the Inhabitants soon collected, and with the Engines prevented the further Progress of the Fire.

We are assured that on the 20th of July, the wise and good Administration so long wish'd for, was nearer than ever to a final Establishment; and that all Preliminaries were adjusted; particularly, that the Rt. Hon. Mr. G(a)e should have no Place in the new Settlement; that Lord C—d(b)n should be in Place—and that the Arrangement should on those Terms be left to the D. of G—f(c)d, the Marquis of R—gh(d)m, Lord Sh(e)n, General G—y, &c. to form without any other Restrictions; and that we had the fairest Prospect of an Administration truly patriotic, viz.(g)

Duke of G—n to be President of the Council.

Marquis of R—gh(d)m to be at the Head of the Treasury.

Lord Shelb(e)e, Privy Seal.

Secretary C—nway, and Mr. Ch—s T—n—nd, the two Secretaries of State.

Sir E—d H—k(k), to continue first Lord of the Admiralty.(l)

Mr. D——l Chancellor of the Exchequer.

But that on the 24th (the Day fix'd for its taking Place) the D. of B(m)d, and some of his Party, making the first Proposal in the Council, viz. that the late Act passed respecting the Colonies should be void strictly executed, broke up the Negociation—there being a most violent Opposition—so that every Thing remain'd unsettled.

(See the SUPPLEMENT.)

(a) Grenville (b) Camden (c) Duke of Grafton (d) Marquis of Rockingham (e) Shelburn (f) Conway (g) Grafton (h) Marquis Rockingham (i) Charles Townsend (k) Edw. Hawke (l) Bodwell (m) Duke of Bedford

Very convenient Accommodations for Gentlemen Boarders, and near the Center of the Town. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

To be sold by *William Dennie*,
At his Store in King-Street,
A great Variety of coarse Woollens,
Just imported from the Maker in *Yorkshire*,
Consisting of blue & cloth-colour'd Broad-Cloths,
Kaps Frizes or Ratteens, Bearskins,
Dasht Blanketing, Whitneys, &c.
Also to be SOLD,
A well built double Deck Brigantine, about 180 Tons, three Years old, extremely well fitted, now laying at the Long Wharf.
ALSO,
Hemp, Cordage, English, Russia, & Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs and Oznabrigs, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Spices, Pimento, Ginger, Indigo, Coffee, Sugar, Turkey Figs, Currants, Kippen's Snuff, Young's Mustard, Gun Powder, Philadelphia Iron, Bar Lead, &c.

Best Mould and Dipp'd Tallow-CANDLES: Likewise hard and soft Soap, made and sold by *ISAAC WHITE*, opposite the Sign of the Salutation at the North End, by Wholesale or Retail.
☞ Dipp'd Candles at 5s. O. T. by the Box, and 10 Coppers by the single Pound.

TO BE SOLD,
A SLOOP of about 80 Tons, a prime Sailer, just returned from a Whaling Voyage, with all her Stores, Boats, and Whaling Gier:
Enquire of *William Hunt*,
Who has also to sell,
West-India Rum and Saltertuda Salt.

THOMAS RUMBOLD, late of Long-Alley, near Moorfields, in the County of Middlesex, or William Rumbold, of the same Place, his Brother; who were the Sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same Place, Stocking Trimmer, deceased, who was the Son of William Rumbold, heretofore of King's-Clere, in the County of Southampton, Yeoman, deceased; or if dead, any of their lawful Issue will apply to Captain Thomas Miller at New-York, or to Messrs. Bristow & Winterbottom, at Merchant Taylor's-Hall, London, or to Mr. James Gwyn, Attorney at Law, in Alderigate Street, London, on or before the 30th Day of January next; they will be informed of something greatly to their Advantage; or if any Person or Persons can produce good Proof of the Deaths of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, without Issue; or of the last Place of Abode of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, to the said Capt. Thomas Miller, or to the said Messrs. Bristow and Winterbottom, or Mr. James Gwyn, on or before the said 30th Day of January; such Person or Persons will be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.
N. B. The said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, are supposed to have gone to some Part of North-America about 30 Years ago, and to have been then about 16 or 17 Years of Age; and one or both to have inlisted themselves in some or one of the Regiment or Regiments in his Majesty's Service there.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber hath been applied to by more than one Sixteenth Part of the Proprietors of New-Concord, *in the Province of* New-Hampshire, *to call a Meeting as soon as may be:* THESE are therefore to notify and warn the Proprietors to meet at Mr. *Isaiah Barret's*, Innholder in *Concord*, in the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, on the Tenth Day of *November* next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to act on the following Articles, viz.
1. To choose a Proprietor's Clerk.
2. To choose a Moderator.
3. To choose a Treasurer to the Propriety.
4. To choose a Committee to manage the Prudentials of the Town.
5. To see what Roads may be necessary to be made to, as well as in said Town, for the Settlers to pass to it.
6. To see if the Proprietors will lay a further Tax on each Right to forward the Settlement.
7. To see if the Proprietors will chuse a Committee who shall be impowered to sell those Rights that have not paid their Taxes.
HENRY PRICE, *Proprietor's Clerk*.
Concord, October 7, 1767.

To be given away,
A fine Negro Male Child, well provided with Cloathing; inquire of Edes & Gill.

For *BRISTOL*,
The Schooner *Ranger*, *George Cook* Master, now laying at *Hancock's* Wharf, will sail in 14 Days: For Freight or Passage apply to *Samuel Hughes* in King-Street.
Boston, October 7, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,
A very handsome Fall-back Chaise, almost new, and very little worse for the Wear.—
Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,
A very good Stable and Chaise-House in Cole-Lane. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold a very likely Negro Boy, 16 Years old, can talk good English and good French, and can sort & cut & spin all Sorts of Tobacco, and fit for any other Sort of Business.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Just Published,
And to be sold by BUCKLEY EMERSON, *in* Newbury-Port.
Remarks on a Sermon of the Rev. Mr. *Aaron Hutchinson*, of *Grafton*; intitled, VALOUR FOR THE TRUTH, preached to the Presbyterian Congregation at *Newbury-Port*, April 23, 1767. And lately published (as 'tis said) at the Desire of the Hearers.
By JOHN TUCKER, A. M.
Pastor of the First Church in *Newbury*.

At the above Place may be had,
Mr. *Tucker's* Letter to the Rev. Mr. *James Chandler*, Pastor of the West Church in *Rowley*. Relative, more especially, to a Marginal Note or two in his Sermon preached at *Newbury-Port*, June 25, 1767. preparatory to the Settling of a Minister. ALSO,
Mr. *Tucker's* Narrative of a late Council at *Newbury*.

JUST Imported from LONDON,
In the Brigantine *Hannah*, Capt. *Jarvis*, by
Richard Jennys, Jun'r.
A Large and general Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season, which he will sell at a very low Rate for Cash, at his Store in King-Street, opposite Messrs. *Green & Bayston's*.

LATELY IMPORTED,
And to be sold on very low Terms for Cash; by
Benjamin Andrews, junr.
NEW *Philadelphia* Flour, Barr Iron, Sole Leather, very best French Indigo, by Cask, Hundred or Dozen, Bohea Tea, Raisins, Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, Allum, Pimento in Bags, Sugars by the Barrel or Hundred, &c. &c.
N. B. He gives Cash for Flax-Seed.

Nova-Scotia Grindstones.
CHOICE *Nova-Scotia* Grindstones (of a superiour Quality) of all Sizes, to be sold by HARBOTTLE DORR, at his Shop (adjoining to the House of Capt. *Martin Gay*,) almost opposite the Cornfields in Union-Street, Boston; where is also to be sold a fine Assortment of Braziery, Ironmongery, and Cutlery Ware, &c. cheap for Cash.—
N. B. Cash given for old Pewter at said Shop.

Taken up in *Waltham*, about a Month since, a WATCH. Whoever has lost the same, may know further by inquiring of
Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
A strong likely Negro Boy about 15 Years old, has had the Small-Pox; inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold, a likely Negro Man, not exceeding 22 Years of Age, he has had the Small-Pox, can speak good English, and do most Sorts of House-Work. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold for £.280. O. T.
A likely, healthy, stout Negro Man, about 22 Years of Age, who has been in this Country about three Months. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
The Hull of a new Schooner, well built with the best of white Oak Timber and Plank, upwards of 100 Tons, designed for the West-India Trade. Enquire of *James Warden*.

To be Sold Reasonable for Cash, or Credit on good Security, or West-India Goods, or Land in or within 6 Miles of Boston.
A new well-built Brigantine, about 130 Tons, well fitted with Sails, Rigging, Cables and Anchors—A single deck'd Vessel from 70 to 100 Tons may do for Part of Pay. Inquire of *Fortescue Vernon*. *Boston, Oct. 5. 1767.*

To the Young Ladies of *Boston*.
ELIZABETH COURTNEY, as several Ladies has signified of having a desire to learn that most ingenious art of Painting on Gauze & Catgut, proposes to open a School, and that her business may be a public good, designs to teach the making all sorts of French Trimmings, Flowers, and Feather Muffs and Tippets. And as those arts above mentioned (the Flowers excepted) are entirely unknown on the Continent, she flatters herself to meet with all due encouragement; and more so, as every Lady may have a power of serving herself of what she is now obliged to send to England for, as the whole process is attended with little or no expence. The Conditions are *Five Dollars* at entrance, to be confin'd to no particular hours or time: And if they apply constant, may be compleat in six weeks. And when she has fifty subscribers, school will be open'd, as not being designed to open a school under that number, her proposals being to each person so easy, but to return to those who have subscrib'd their money again, and keep the business to herself.
N. B. Feather Muffs and Tippets to be had; and Gauze wash'd to look as well as new.
Please to inquire at Mr. *Courtney's*, Taylor, four Doors below the Mill-Bridge, North-End.

William Davidson,
GARDENER;
In Seven-Star-Lane, BOSTON;
Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,
A Collection of young grafed, and Inoculated English Fruit Trees,—Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectaries; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, and English Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early large Sort, Box for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds—Also Garden Seeds Imported from England, and Seeds sowed here more suitable for the West-Indies—All Sorts of dried sweet Herbs, with Garlick and Shalloots, Balm & Time Plants—And various Sorts of Flower Plants proper to plant this Fall, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,
MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town*.
☞ *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Ten Coppers *the single Pound, and cheaper by the Box*.

IF those who are indebted to Mr. *George Bray*, will pay what they owe him, to me his Attorney, on or before the 26th Day of next Month, they will save me the Trouble of sending, and themselves of paying a MONITOR, who will at least remind them, that in ancient Times, People were desired to "OWE NO MAN ANY THING, BUT TO LOVE ONE ANOTHER": Which I believe is as obligatory, I am sure as necessary to be observed now as it was then; especially considering Mr. *Bray's* repeated Losses by Fire, his having a large Family to maintain, and also being a long Time out of Business.
Boston, Sept. 26, 1767. JOHN BALL.
N. B. Beware of suing, for no further Warning will be given. J. B.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*. 1767.

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SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1767.

Late Advices by the last Veſſels from London.

ALGIERS, June 16.

SOME Weeks ago the Aga, who is the Chief General of the Regency, marched with a great Body of Troops againſt the Moors who inhabit the Mountains, to oblige them to pay their annual Tribute; which as they refuſed, he made War againſt them. In the firſt attack he met with great Succeſs, but the Moors being afterwards ſtrongly reinforced, routed the Algerines, & made a great Number Priſoners. The Regency being informed by Letters from the other Generals, that this Defeat was owing to the Negligence of the Aga; the Dey gave Orders that he ſhould be ſtrangled. As ſoon as the Order was ſhewn to him, he put himſelf in a Poſture of Defence, and endeavoured to make his Eſcape; but eight Men who were prepared for that Purpoſe maſſacred him with their Sabres. Upon taking an Inventory of his Effects, there were found in his Houſe 19,000 Sequins, 66 Diamond Rings, and a great Number of Gold Watches, all which were confiſcated.

Florence, July 5. There are now 6000 Jeſuits in the Ports of Orbitello, St. Stephen, and Port Royal; the Republic of Genoa not having yet permitted them to diſembark in their Territory.

Stockholm, June 26. Andrew Stark, a Soldier, died lately at Kongſbaka in Holland, aged 117 Years. He ſerved in the Artillery under Charles XI and was a Dragoon in the former Campaigns of Charles XII.

LONDON,

July 27. Yeſterday Advice was received of the Death of Thomas Coates, Eſq; Vice Admiral of the Red, Member for Bedwin, in Wilts, and an elder Brother of the Trinity-Houſe.

On Saturday the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; ſet out for his Seat at Park-Place.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Rockingham ſet out from his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square, for his Seat at Wentworth-Caſtle, in Yorkſhire.

According to the laſt Letters from Tetuan, the French Ambaſſador paid 300,000 Dollars for the Ranſom of the French Slaves at that Place, and delivered a Preſent of 20,000l. Value to the Emperor of Morocco, with whom he has concluded a Peace for 20 Years.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, at the ſame Court, made alſo a valuable Preſent, paid down 100,000l. and delivered up 320 Mooriſh Slaves, who were Priſoners in Spain, on concluding a Peace with the Emperor.

The Venetian Ambaſſador paid down 50,000 Chequins, and a large Preſent, Value 10,000l, on concluding a Peace with the Emperor.

Within theſe two Months ſeven Chriſtian Ambaſſadors have arrived at the ſaid Court.

The Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Cotton, Chaplain to Earl Ligonier, is appointed Chaplain of his Majeſty's Eighth Regiment in the room of the Rev. Mr. Purcell, who retires on Half-Pay.

July 28. Yeſterday the Prince de la Lippe, who lately arrived in Town from Germany, and Lord Grenville, juſt arrived from his Travels, were introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's and graciouſly received.

Auguſt 1. Yeſterday's French Mail brings Advice, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York arrived at Compeigne the 29th ult. and was preſented the ſame Day to the French King, Queen and Royal Family, by the Title of Earl of Ulſter.

Auguſt 4. On Friday Morning their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland, with ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction arrived at Briſtol; and after taking a little Refreſhment at an Inn, they proceeded to the Paſſage, on a Tour to Wales.

Auguſt 5. Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord and Lady Clive ſet out for Briſtol Hot-Wells.

We hear Orders are ſent down to the Out-Ports for the Workmen to be employed one Tide extraordinary in each Day, in fitting out ſome Men of War and Frigates, intended for immediate Service.

Aug. 6. We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; will continue Secretary of State for the Northern Department.

After a Levee Yeſterday at St. James's, a Privy Council was held, which ſat till paſt 4 o'Clock; but no Changes in the Adminiſtration have yet been made.

On Friday arrived at Cowes, the Hamilton, Smith, from Rotterdam, bound to Philadelphia with 500 Palantines on board.

Auguſt 7. Yeſterday Notice was ſent to all the Foreign Miniſters, &c. that there will be no Drawing-Room at St. James's, on Sundays, till further Notice; but that the Levees on Wedneſdays and Fridays, and the Drawing-Rooms on Thurſdays, will be continued as uſual.

Auguſt 11. We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, after ſtaying ſome Time at Paris, will go to Venice, to be preſent at the Grand Carnival there.

His Majeſty was pleaſed this Day to declare the Right Hon. George Viſcount Townſend, Lieut. General and Governor of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland.

Auguſt 12. We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; will this Day kiſs his Majeſty's Hand on his being appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, in the room of Lord Townſhend appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Auguſt 13. Tueſday Evening arrived in Dover Street, his Excellency the Earl of Rochford, from Paris; and Yeſterday his Lordſhip waited upon his Majeſty at St. James's, and was graciouſly received.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord Townſhend kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Aug. 14. *Yeſterday the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; gave a grand Entertainment at his Houſe in Little Warwick-Street, at which were preſent a great Number of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, &c. After Dinner, they went up the River, with a Band of Muſick, to Vauxhall, where an elegant Supper was provided for them.*

Auguſt 15. Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor came to Town from his Seat in Kent, in order to be preſent at a Privy Council, which was held at Mr. Secretary Conway's Office in Cleveland-Row.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham's preſent Illneſs is principally a nervous Fever, attended with a Kind of Rheumatick Ague, affecting the Head chiefly; and is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by his Journey to Town from Bath in a Fit of the Gout, in the ſevereſt Weather of laſt Winter. Dr. Addington now reſides in his Lordſhips Houſe, as his Indiſpoſition requires the conſtant Attendance of one of his Phyſicians.

Yeſterday a Journeyman Plaiſterer's Wife, in Faſhion-Street, Spittlefields, cut the Throat of her Daughter, a Child of about four Years of Age, who died ſoon afterwards. The Woman has abſconded.

Auguſt 19. Letters from Paris, dated Aug. 7. ſay, "The Duke of York is to go with the King, the 10th inſtant, to Chantilly, where the Prince of Conde has invited about 300 Perſons, approved of by the King."

Orders are given to the Hon. General Harvy, Adjutant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to review the Troops in Ireland, Scotland, and the Iſle of Man; on which Occaſion it is ſaid he will firſt ſet out for Ireland.

We hear that a general Recall of all his Majeſty's Ships of War, both in Ordinary and in Commiſſion, will be made the Begining of next Month.

Yeſterday his Excellency Lord Townſhend, now Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, had a numerous Levee at his Houſe in South-Audley-Square, for the firſt Time ſince his Appointment to that high Office.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 11, 1767.

"The Bill reſpecting the Eaſt-India Company dividend, paſſed the Lords with ſome difficulty, but the Miniſtry is all aſloat again; for Secretary Conway, about a fortnight ago (in conſequence of a promiſe he made to the Devonſhire family, when he came into place, that he would keep it no longer than to the end of the ſeſſion, unleſs their friends were taken in) declared his intentions to reſign, and only holds his office till a ſucceſſor is appointed. This ſingle circumſtance (like removing a prop from an old building) hath thrown the whole Miniſtry into confuſion, and ever ſince they have been endeavouring to ſupport the preſent fabrick with all her might, in order to keep out thoſe who are obnoxious to — from thruſting themſelves into power. Many conferences have been held, and various propoſals offered — C—ſ—l — d hath been tendered the Secretaryſhip, but he wants to be firſt Lord of the treaſury, and for this end he is paying great court to Lord B—. Lord M—d hath been offered the preſidentſhip of the council, in the room of Lord N—n, who is grown ſo very feeble, as to be utterly unfit for any ſuch Buſineſs, which he hath alſo refuſed, even tho', it is ſaid, an Earldom was to be added to it. Lord C—m, ſtill continuing in a hopeleſs way, his place of Lord Priv Seal, hath been propoſed to the Duke of B—d, which he likewiſe declines. — The principal difficulty with all theſe great men is, the bringing in their friends and adherents, which cannot be complied with, without overturning the whole Fabrick; and yet they cannot in honour accept, while they are left in the lurch. This is the natural and unavoidable conſequence of our chiefs engaging themſelves in faction, and of our want of ſome ſteady & able hand to keep them in order, and bring them back to their duty. Mr. Conway having behaved moſt unexceptionably in his office, during the whole Seſſion, the King is extremely averſe to part with him, and hath had him ſeveral times in converſence with him, endeavouring to adjuſt matters; and from the length of the negociation (which hath laſted now for ten days) I am hopeful they have a view of bringing things to bear. This, as a friend to my country, without any partial views reſpecting individuals, I moſt ſincerely wiſh. — In the Eaſt-Indies, the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company are in a moſt flouriſhing condition. — Prince Ferdinand hath lately obtained an additional annuity of two Thouſand Pounds upon the Iriſh eſtabliſhment (in all Four Thouſand Pounds) which he richly merits from this country, for his able and ſucceſsful conduct during the laſt War."

In another Letter of July 18, it is ſaid, That the Miniſtry remained ſtill quite unſettled — And that a great Perſonage had wrote a Letter with his own Hand, to Lord C—m, deſiring his Advice; to which he returned a verbal Meſſage (for he could not write) that he was utterly incapable of thinking, or attending to any Buſineſs whatever.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

Yeſterday arrived here from Halifax, his Majeſty's Ship the Glaſgow, of 20 Guns: In ſaid Ship came Paſſenger the Hon. Lord William Campbell, Governor of ſaid Province, in order to take a Paſſage for Great-Britain.

There was no Packet for America at Falmouth, when Captain Goddard ſailed from thence, ſo that in all Probability 'twill be a conſiderable Time before any arrives here from England.

With Captain Goddard came Paſſengers, a Merchant for Quebec, and Captain John Montreſor, one of his Majeſty's eſtabliſhed Engineers, and chief Barrack Maſter of his Majeſty's Ordnance for North-America.

Boſton, Octo. 19.

HIS Excellency Governor Bernard has received a Letter from the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburn, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, incloſing an Order of His Majeſty in Privy Council, by which His Majeſty has been pleaſed to diſallow and reject an Act paſſed by the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, in December 1765, intitled, "An Act for Granting Compenſation to the Suffarers, and of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion to the Offenders in the late Times." (a)

His Majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to diſallow and reject an Act paſſed by the General Court of this Province, in June 1764, intitled, "An Act to enable Abigail Little of Pembroke, formerly the Widow of Iſaac Thomas, late of ſaid Pembroke, Gentleman, deceaſed, to recover of the ſaid Children and Heirs of the ſaid Iſaac, certain Sums of Money due from them to the ſaid Abigail, for Right of Dower in the Real Eſtate that was the ſaid Iſaac's."

We are informed by Letters from *London*, that on the 2d of September 1767, Mr. JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY, of this Place, was elected a Fellow of the Society of Artiſts of Great-Britain.

Commiſſions from the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty arrived in Capt. Hulme appointing the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge, and Jonathan Sewall, Eſq; Advocate-General of the Courts of Vice Admiralty for the Provinces of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and New Hampſhire, and Mr. Arodi Thayer, Marſhal and Serjeant at Mace of the ſaid Courts for ſaid Provinces & the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

We hear Orders are come to the Cuſtom-Houſes to take Duties only on the firſt Importation on Molaſſes on the Continent; and in caſe the Duty has been paid a ſecond time on Molaſſes, to repay the ſame.

☞ *The Piece in Anſwer to that ſign'd A Trader, is come to Hand.*

(a) ind pa. 550

1 Charles Townsend & Bute — Mansfield & Northington Former Henly * Chatham
& Medford

LONDON,

Aug. 19. Yesterday morning some dispatches of importance were sent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Governor Bernard, of New England.

BOSTON, *October* 19.

By private Intelligence in the last Ships from London, it is intimated, That the K—g had declared that G—— G——e should never hereafter sustain any public Post during his Reign. That the Rt. Hon. the Earl of C——m, being unable to support the Burdens of his Office, by Reason of his great Infirmity of Body which daily increased upon him, had made a general Resignation of the several Departments of Government, wherein he was concerned; and that his M——y had been pleased to accept such Resignation: ——That some Dispute having arose between the Lords of Trade & Board of Admiralty, respecting the Extent of the Powers of the American Board of Customs, no Commissions were made out for that Department, and it is tho't no Appointments would be made thereto, until the sitting of a new Parliament.

Mr. Samuel Barret, Merchant, of this Town, came Passenger in Capt. Deversion.

The Captains Marshall, and Watt, were to leave London for this Place the Beginning of September, and may be shortly expected.

On the 7th Instant, the Rev. Mr. JOSIAH DANA was Ordained to the Pastoral Office of the Church of Christ in Rutland District.

Thursday last, just after Eleven o'Clock a small Shock of an EARTHQUAKE was felt by sundry Persons in this Town; and we hear that it was pretty severe at Haverhill and Towns adjacent.

We hear from Nantucket, that four Indians, who belonged to a whaling Sloop, which arrived there last Monday Week, having had some Difference at Sea, agreed to decide the Dispute on their Arrival; accordingly, when the Sloop got in as far as the Bar, and only three white Men on board, who were asleep in the Cabbin, the Indians, who were in the Forecastle, armed themselves with some Lances, which lay upon Deck, with which they fought, divided into two Parties; when both of one Party were killed upon the Spot, but the other two were not hurt. The white Men, on hearing the Noise, ran out of the Cabbin, and seeing what had been transacted, immediately secured the Murderers.

Last Thursday one Mrs. Urine was suddenly seized with a Fit and fell into the Fire, and being alone for some time before Assistance came, she was so terribly burnt that she died on Friday Evening.

Capt. Atkins who arrived here a few Days ago from Ireland, has brought 700 Firkins of choice Butter. Another Vessel with a large Quantity was to sail from Ireland for this Port, soon after Capt. Atkins.

The following is extracted from a Letter wrote by a Gentleman of public Character, dated, Cork July 7, 1767, which came by a Vessel just arrived.

"I Hope the situation of your American provinces is more comfortable since the repeal of the fatal stamp-act, and do earnestly pray that both religious and civil Liberty may be established more firmly among you.

"By the public papers from America, I find the province of New-York have had a new attempt, and indeed I believe it is intended for all the provinces, to quarter without the consent of the respective assemblies, soldiers upon them. These impositions, I fear, will occasion great disturbances; but I honor the spirited, tho' very modest manner in which the assembly of New-York answered the Governor upon the occasion. By the same papers I find the assembly of Pensilvania have submitted. I'm surpriz'd the assemblies and provinces do not act in concert and unanimity. If once the government of England can bring over some, I doubt it will not stop 'till the whole are bro't over.

"We have a greater scarcity of provisions of all sorts this season in Ireland, than has been felt for 30 years past, insomuch that unless we are supplied from America our poor will be in great danger of suffering dreadfully; our last crop greatly failed, whereas we find you had a plentiful one, we have got a few cargoes of flour and wheat, but expect more.

"We are apprehensive that we shall be saddled with a part of the Crown debts next session of parliament, which is to meet next winter, contrary to our constitutional rights, which will be very irksome to us, and must be done, if ever done, by bribery and corruption in our own parliament. *Behold the difference between free-born Americans and conquered Irishmen! the one cannot be saddled with taxes without their Parliament is managed, while the other are loaded with duties without asking their parliament one question about it.*"

Choice Loaf Sugar

to be Sold at *Five Shillings and Nine Pence* per Pound; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

BOSTON-GOAL, 17th October 1767.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, Surgeon and Oculist, &c. from London, beg Leave to inform the Public, that being confin'd in this Place from public Practice, propose to furnish as usual those excellent Waters for the Uses undermention'd, which has given great satisfaction in Boston, and other places on the Continent. This excellent Water has all the virtues of other elaborate Compositions, and is deriv'd from solid Experience, which confirms it excellent, rather than pompous, for its Virtues it takes off Films of long standing, strengthens weak Eyes, helps old People to strength of Sight; it is also for external Uses, Inflamations, Burns, cutaneous Eruptions, tho' Erysipelas, old Ulcers, Gangrenes, &c. It is also famous for its Virtues in Catarrhs, Phthisic, Dropsy, Diabetes, and particularly the Scurvy —— Shall be proud to serve Gentlemen or Ladies in Town or Country, either by their waiting on him, or sending their Orders to the above-mentioned Place.

WILLIAM ELLIOT.

N.B. The Price is 2s. the single, and 3s. 6d. the double Viol.

SCHEME

OF a LOTTERY for Raising Nine Hundred Dollars, towards Rebuilding *Faneuil*-Hall, Agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Messieurs *Joseph Jackson, Thomas Cushing, Benjamin Austin, Samuel Sewall*, and *John Ruddock*, Esqrs. or any Three of them, are appointed Managers, who are sworn to the faithful Peformance of their Trust.

Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY, Letter F,

Consists of 2250 Tickets, at Four Dollars each; 729 of which are Prizes of the following Value,

Prizes		Dollars		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	500	is	500
8	of	100	are	800
7	of	50	are	350
10	of	20	are	200
19	of	8	are	152
683	of	6	are	4098
729	Prizes.			8,100
1521	Blanks.			
2250	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,		is	9,000 Dollars.
	To be paid in Prizes,			8,100 Dollars.
	Remains for the Market,			900 Dollars.

This Scheme it is presumed will be agreeable to the Public. Complaint has heretofore been made, that most of the Money has been thrown into two or three large Prizes; the Managers to remove all Occasion of such Complaint, have now made a greater Number of Prizes, and divided the Money more equally, and there are about two Blanks to a Prize, we doubt not therefore that the Tickets in the present Lottery will be disposed of and the Drawing commence in a Month from this Time.

Public and seasonable Notice will be given of the Time and Place of Drawing; and as soon as the Drawing is finished, a List of the Prizes will be published in *Edes* and *Gill's Boston-Gazette and Country Journal*, and the Money paid to the Possessors of the Benefit Tickets within Twenty Days after Drawing.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within Twelve Months after Drawing, will be deem'd as generously given for the Purpose aforesaid, and applied accordingly.

Tickets to be had of the respective Managers, and of the Printers hereof.

To be Sold at the Shop in Union-Street, lately improved by *Samuel Parkman*, deceased, Sundry Shop Goods for less than the prime Cost, either in large or small Quantities: Whoever inclines to Purchase, by applying immediately may depend on finding their Account in it.

To be Sold at the same Place,

Sundries of Houshold Furniture, and new Cabinet Ware. Boston, 12th Oct. 1767.

Choice HEMP-SEED, by the Bushel or smaller Quantities, to be sold by the Printers hereof, very cheap.

A very good Saddle Horse to be Sold; inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold, enquire of Edes & Gill,

A handsome House in Boston, situated in a most agreeable Part of the Town, and hath every Conveniency to be desir'd.

JUST PRINTED, Price Seven Coppers single and Half a Dollar by the Dozen, and to be sold by

John Mein,

At the LONDON BOOK-STORE,

North-side of *KING-STREET*, BOSTON,

BICKERSTAFF's BOSTON ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD, M,DCC,LXVIII. Being BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR.

Calculated for the Meridian of *BOSTON*; but will answer without any SENSIBLE ERRORS for any Part of *New-England*.

Illustrated *with an elegant Cut of the* GIANTS *called* PATAGONIANS, *lately discovered by Commodore BYRON.* II. *An exact Figure of the* ECLIPSE *of the* SUN, *January* 9. III. *A curious Plate*, representing *a* SACHEM *of the Abenakee Nation rescuing an* English Officer *from the Indians.*

CONTAINING

Eclipses, Kalendar, Courts for the four provinces of New-England, Judgment of the Weather, Sun's rising and setting, High water at Boston morning and evening, Moon's place, Moon's rising and setting.

All the principal Roads on the Continent of *North-America*, much more correct than any hitherto published, with the best Taverns to put up at.

A GENERAL VIEW of the WHOLE WORLD. Containing, in alphabetical Order,

Names of the several *Empires, Kingdoms States, Provinces; Length* and *Breadth* of each; Chief Cities; *Produce, Manufactures, Revenue, Forces, Religion*, &c. &c. (a)

A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

Of the Discovery of the ARTS and SCIENCES, interspersed with remarkable Events since the DELUGE. This *Table* contains more particularly every thing of Moment that happened in *Great-Britain* and the COLONIES, *viz.* an Account of *MAGNA CHARTA*, which is our most antient written Law; of the Famous English STATUTE called *DECLARATION of RIGHTS*. or NEW *MAGNA CHARTA*, enacted immediately after the Revolution, by their Majesties WILLIAM and MARY, to be a Law of this Realm for ever. The Discovery and Settlement of the different Parts of the *World*, as it is now known, the several REVOLUTIONS that have happened in the CHURCH and STATE. The Invention and Progress of the Manufactures of *Great-Britain*: the most surprising Events that happened in the different Quarters of the WORLD, and the noble Exertions made by the AMERICANS, and *NEW-ENGLAND in particular*, to perfect the Settlement of *this* Country, and to defend it when settled, *to every* Article *the Year is affixed, which may be said to render this, with the foregoing* TABLE, a Complete ABRIDGEMENT *of the* HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

Act of Parliament for regulating the Post-Office and the Postage of Letters in *America*, which took Place *October* 10. 1765.

An Account of the Causes of *popular* Diseases, of the Danger of the *common Methods* that are taken before a Physician is called in; and *plain Directions* what is proper to be done, from the celebrated Dr. TISSOT's Advice to the PEOPLE, lately published.

The affecting Adventures of a young English Officer among the Abenaki Indians.

A STRANGE PHOENOMENON in the natural History of Man, being an Account of Francisco de la Vega, commonly called the MAN-FISH; a native of *Spain*: who, at the age of fifteen, when bathing himself in the river of *Bilboa*, disappeared to the great astonishment of his Companions, and five years afterwards as he was diverting himself in the bay of *Cadiz*, he was taken by some fishermen, who inclosed him in their nets. —This amazing fact is related by the famous Father Feyjoo, an author of the best credit, and who is called the *Spanish* Voltaire. It is attested by the officers of the Inquisition, the ministers of the Royal Council, the archbishop of *Saragossa*, and by the Man-Fish's own Mother & two Brothers.

Act of Parliament concerning LUMBER imported into *Great-Britain* from *America*, with the *forms* and *dimensions* of deals imported from *Norway* and the *Baltic*, to which the workmen in *Great-Britain* have been long accustomed. *American Timber cut according to the Norway and Baltic dimensions, sell at home to much greater advantage than that cut in the usual American way: so that this Table is well worth the consideration of the Public, and of all who are concerned either in the sawing or exportation of Lumber.*

TABLE of Interest at 6 *per cent.*

TABLE of the Weight and Value of Gold & Silver Coins, as they pass in *New-England.*

Ames's ALMANACK for 1768 is now in the Press, and will soon be Published, by the Printers and Booksellers.

* King 9 George Grenville || Earl Chatham ||| Majesty 9 vid ach pa. 53. (a) vid all the above to y Letter a, in the Appendix vol. 2.